Page 1 1 2 UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 3 Case No. 11-14220-alg 5 In the Matter of: 6 7 8 ALEXANDER GALLO HOLDINGS, LLC, et al. 9 10 Debtors. 11 12 13 14 United States Bankruptcy Court 15 One Bowling Green 16 New York, New York 17 18 November 8, 2011 19 2:45 PM 20 21 BEFORE: 22 HON. ALLAN L. GROPPER 23 U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE 24 25

Page 2 1 2 HEARING re Motion Filed by Debtors For an Order Authorizing and 3 Approving the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors' Assets 4 Free and Clear of All Liens, Claims, Encumbrances, and Other 5 Interests, Approving Auction and Bidding Procedures in 6 Connection With the Sale of Substantially All of the Debtors' 7 Assets, Authorizing Entry Into a Stalking Horse Agreement and Approving Stalking Horse Protections, Approving Procedures 8 Related to the Assumption and Assignment of Executory Contracts 10 and Unexpired Leases, Scheduling Auction and Sale Approval 11 Hearing, Approving the Form and Manner of Sale Notice, and 12 Granting Related Relief 13 14 HEARING re Second Motion Filed by Debtors for an Order Authorizing the Debtors to Assume and Pay Amounts Owing on 15 16 Certain Preferred Provider Network Agreements 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Transcribed by: Lisa Bar-Leib

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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Please be seated. May I have appearances, please? Alexander Gallo Holdings, et al.

MR. CALIFANO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Tom

Califano, DLA Piper, on behalf of the debtors. With me is my

partner, Jeremy Johnson, and my associate, Dan Egan. And also

in the courtroom for the company is Alex Gallo, the CEO, Andrew

Sims, the CFO, and Dom DiCicco, the general counsel, and

representatives of Gordian Group and Carl Marks. Thank you.

MR. SAGE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Michael Sage of Dechert on behalf of Bayside. My colleague, Michael Brown, is here as well and our client from Bayside Adam Schimel is in the courtroom as well.

MR. COHEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jeffrey
Cohen, Cooley LLP, on behalf of the committee with my partner,
Cathy Hershcopf, and my associate, Alex Velinsky.

MR. KHODOROVSKY: May it please the Court, Your Honor, Nazar Khodorovsky for the U.S. trustee.

MR. PARTEE: May it please the Court, Your Honor.

Peter Partee from Hunton & Williams LLP here on behalf of

Winston Noteholders LLC, chairman of the creditors' committee

and the largest unsubordinated unsecured creditor.

MR. STEWART: Michael Stewart of Faegre & Benson on behalf of Wells Fargo as administrative agent for the senior lenders. And also on the phone today, Your Honor, just

listening, not participating, are the two loan officers in charge of this matter, Reggie Dawson and Trent Brendon and my colleague, Colin Dougherty.

MS. LEVINE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Sharon

Levine and Tom Livolsi, Lowenstein Sandler, for Alex Gallo and

Andrew Sims.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Califano, where do we start?

MR. CALIFANO: Well, Your Honor, we have two motions on today. One is a second motion with respect to the assumption of what we have called preferred provider network contracts. That we have not received an objection to. And we also have the sale hearing to which we've received an objection.

We have narrowed the objection with respect to the sale. And we have agreed to defer, and we have to work out the timing on this, the determination with respect to the purchase of claims against Mr. Gallo and Mr. Sims. And what we've agreed is to defer them. Having read the committee's objection, we agreed to defer them to a later date because we understand the committee has said they do not have appropriate information to make a determination at this point. So what we would ask is the issue with respect to whether it is appropriate for the buyer to purchase those claims be deferred to a date in which the committee will have what they believe is

Page 9 the appropriate time to review those claims. So basically, 1 2 we're asking for that part of the sale to be carved out so we 3 can accommodate their request for more time. 4 But do you want a completed sale motion today with a purchase price and an order? You said it's 5 a final order in your proposed 363 order. Is that what you 6 7 want? 8 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. So the question is whether or 10 not Mr. Gallo and Mr. Sims get a release for no further consideration. 11 12 MR. CALIFANO: And it's not truly a release. 13 whether the claims -- whether it's appropriate for Bayside, 14 under the circumstances of this sale, to purchase those claims 15 without additional consideration. 16 THE COURT: But you're not telling me that Bayside is 17 going to turn around and sue Mr. Gallo. 18 MR. CALIFANO: No, they will not. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. CALIFANO: We understand that they will not. 21 THE COURT: And this is only company claims. We're 22 not talking about third party claims under any circumstances. 23 MR. CALIFANO: Solely company claims, Your Honor.

to hearing from the committee exactly what remains at issue

THE COURT: All right. Okay. So I will look forward

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Page 10 1 having read their objection. 2 MR. CALIFANO: Well, Your Honor --3 THE COURT: But I don't know what you believe still to 4 be outstanding but maybe it's better for us to hear from them 5 directly as to what they believe to be at issue at the moment. MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. I would just -- what 6 7 I was going to ask is should we deal with the assumption motion 8 which is unopposed first? 9 THE COURT: Well, let me ask you about the assumption 10 If we approve the sale, it would seem to me there's motion. 11 absolutely no reason for this debtor to make the payments if 12 it's going to come out of this debtor's pocket. 13 MR. CALIFANO: Well, Your Honor --14 THE COURT: Are you telling me these cure payments are 15 going to be made by the buyer as additional consideration 16 simply put on top of everything else? 17 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, what really 18 is --19 THE COURT: Then why do I have to deal with it today? 20 Why don't they just do what they want if they buy the assets? 21 MR. CALIFANO: Well, we could, Your Honor. But the 22 question is, it's a timing issue. We have made payments. 23 Right now, we're scheduled to close on the 23rd. 24 THE COURT: If I approve the sale today, the --25 MR. CALIFANO: The closing would be on the --

Page 11 THE COURT: -- projected closing date is November 1 2 23rd? 3 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. So everybody can enjoy 5 Thanksgiving? 6 MR. CALIFANO: That's the hope. That is the hope. 7 THE COURT: Okay. MR. CALIFANO: And it's a timing issue because this is 8 9 a small world of court reporters. And certain of them have 10 been paid. Others have been -- are waiting to get paid. So 11 it's purely a timing issue because whether or not the buyer 12 pays it directly or whether it's paid by the debtor, it'll come 13 out of either the DIP or the purchase price. So it really is 14 just a timing issue. 15 THE COURT: What is the DIP today? 16 MR. CALIFANO: The DIP today, Your Honor, is six 17 million. It's estimated as of the closing, it'll be eight 18 million. THE COURT: Why does it go up to eight million? 19 20 MR. CALIFANO: Just because of the timing of certain 21 payments. 22 THE COURT: And that's a payment for which the buyer 23 is responsible? 24 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. Well, the DIP under the -- the DIP is just rolled into the purchase price. 25

Page 12 THE COURT: Where do I see that? Is that in the 1 2 purchase agreement? It's not in -- I was looking for it ---3 you gave me a bunch of schedules today. It's not in the 4 schedules, is it? I -- maybe I should withdraw the question. If that's what the intention is, I assume the parties have 5 taken care to have it in there. 6 7 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: But -- see, I have the schedule of assumed 9 liabilities: accounts payable, 4.1 million; payroll and 10 payroll taxes accrued, 1.7; reporter fees, 3.6. Total, 1.1. don't see the DIP in there. 11 12 MR. CALIFANO: Well, Your Honor, it is, I am told, in 13 1.2(a) which is description of the purchase price. 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. And this additional --15 MR. CALIFANO: You see --16 THE COURT: The additional 400,000 that gets paid to 17 the preferred provider network is presumably in the 3.6 million 18 of reporters? 19 MR. CALIFANO: It is in -- yes, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Or it's somewhere. 21 MR. CALIFANO: Yes. THE COURT: 22 Okay. 23 MR. CALIFANO: But the DIP -- it's in the DIP budget 24 and the DIP financing agreement as part of the --25 THE COURT: So as I understand the structure, all the

Page 13 1 priority and administrative creditors get paid in full, Wells 2 Fargo gets paid in full, the second lien is satisfied by the 3 credit bid. MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And everybody gets something other than 5 the stockholders and the unsecured creditors. 6 7 MR. CALIFANO: Well, some of the unsecureds, Your Honor -- there's about 3.9 million in cures. 8 9 approximately 2.6 million in the preferred provider network. 10 So what --11 THE COURT: The employees are protected. 12 MR. CALIFANO: The employees are protected, Your 13 Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. CALIFANO: Your Honor, and what it was designed 16 and where we're going --17 THE COURT: And I said before, that's pretty 18 impressive. 19 MR. CALIFANO: And I think --20 THE COURT: I'm not ignoring that but I'll hear 21 from -- obviously, I'll hear from the committee whose duty is 22 to the unsecured creditors. MR. CALIFANO: Well, there are -- and I just wanted to 23 24 point out there are some unsecured creditors, probably -- 2.6 plus 3.9 is 6.5 million of unsecured creditors -- their cure 25

costs are being paid in full. So --

THE COURT: How many -- what is left of trade creditors?

MR. CALIFANO: There is, Your Honor --

THE COURT: I'm now excluding the debt.

MR. CALIFANO: The trade creditors -- there's -- I can go through what's on the page. There's 8.5 million in the balance of trade creditors. There's 6.1 million that is owed to Mr. Gallo both in deferred comp and loans that he made for the company which he received no payment. There's 300,000 in loans made by Mr. Sims for which he received no payment. And there's a hundred million of the AKKR notes and thirty million of the Winston not for which he received no payment.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CALIFANO: And, Your Honor, the way it was designed and the way it was negotiated was that next dollars through the sale process would go to general unsecured creditors. We ran the agreed upon marketing process that the committee had weighed in on. We gave them updates on how the process went. Unfortunately, there were no bids, no other bidders even attempted to qualify. And I think that's evidence that we've received full value for the assets. There was -- no one showed up. No one was calling us the week before. People came in and did due diligence. We had management meetings with

a number of potential buyers. The committee was brought up to speed on all of this. No one posted which is probably a reflection that we've gotten full value at least.

THE COURT: Well, there's a lot of debt. How much is the second lien debt today?

MR. CALIFANO: The second lien debt is 31.3 million,
Your Honor. The first secured is estimated at 47.8. And then,
as I said, between professional fees, assumed liabilities and
wind-down costs, there's an additional 16.4 million.

The total cash -- or total purchase price, Your Honor, when you factor in these items, not counting breakup fee and bid protection and the like, exceeds 103 million.

THE COURT: Shall I hear from the committee as to exactly where we are or any other party wishes to be heard?

MR. COHEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Jeffrey

Cohen, Cooley, on behalf of the committee. I didn't see anyone
else get up so I assume it's my turn. My apologies for my

voice.

Your Honor, the committee does, in fact, despite filing an objection, echo your sentiment that it sounds like a pretty good deal having covered those various buckets of claims that Your Honor identified. Your Honor is right. That's a solid result paying off the various tranches of security, indebtedness, the admins and the priorities. And all that's left are the unsecureds and equity. What we want is to make

sure, Your Honor, through something other than statements made
by counsel to the businesspeople that there is no, in fact,
undisclosed deal to deliver equity to either existing equity or
a management, one day, three months, six months after Your
Honor enters an order approving the sale. It's one thing we've
heard from counsel to Bayside and counsel for the debtor for
them to say that despite there being a very detailed equity
arrangement and compensation structure laid out for management
in a plan support agreement that was aborted on the eve of
bankruptcy, it's one thing to hear from counsel that since that
agreement was abandoned that there have been no current
discussions on what the terms of their retention will be post-
sale. But the fact is, Bayside is a financial party not a
strategic. They are retaining the CEO, CFO and all of other
management. And the terms of their compensation have to be
discussed at some point. And the question is, Your Honor, does
going through a 363 sale rather than a plan alleviate the
parties from the obligation to disclose to Your Honor what the
details of those arrangements are. And if it at all mirrors
what the plan support agreement was, somewhere close to fifty
percent of the equity in Newco of certain warrants were
exercised could have landed back in the laps of management.
And we just want to hear from the mouths of the businesspeople
before Your Honor enters an hour approving a sale that gives a
distribution to all but unsecureds and equity that that's not

going to happen, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this. Is there any prohibition on the new owners coming to an arrangement regarding employment with former management?

MR. COHEN: I don't believe so, Your Honor. that's troubling from an intellectual standpoint is you do sit back and you say, well, you know, we're not in a plan context. You don't need to disclose to me who their new directors are going to be. They don't need to sit up here and tell me they're not violating the absolute priority rule by distributing equity to former equity holders who may also be management. But, frankly, Your Honor, setting the Code aside for a moment and realizing that we're in a sale hearing other than a plan hearing, to us, it shouldn't change. To us, it's still, for lack of a better term, morally distasteful that by changing your disposition strategy, within twelve to twentyfour hours of the bankruptcy filing, you could alleve yourselves -- or alleviate yourselves the obligation to own up to certain burdens of proof and to certain disclosures to the Court. And they can get on the stand, Your Honor, and say exactly that, that they've had no conversations, they don't plan on having conversations, they're going to work pro bono. Let them say it to Your Honor and the order can get entered. But, frankly, Your Honor, having seen an employment agreement that governs the relationship between the company and the CEO

to date, having seen the level of detail that was included in the original agreement between the parties, the committee finds it hard to believe that no discussions had been or ever will happen with regard to the terms of their compensation. And when you're looking at a pot of upwards of 150 million dollars of unsecured creditors that look to receive nothing, I think it's important to make sure that nothing is somehow being circumvented around them.

periods. One, they could get up and say, to use your words, that they haven't had any negotiation since the filing. I understand your point that before the filing there were apparently some negotiations. But let us say they say we haven't reached the issue yet. We want to hire you. We want you to stay around but the terms have not been reached. Is that the right thing to do or is that the wrong thing to do in the context of this 363 sale as far as you're concerned? In other words, is it right for them to say, look, we've got a 363 sale? It's not appropriate for us to discuss compensation at this point. It's an issue but it's premature. Is that the right or the wrong thing for them to do?

MR. COHEN: In the committee's view, that's the wrong thing for them to do.

THE COURT: Wrong thing?

MR. COHEN: Indeed, Your Honor.

Page 19 THE COURT: Why is that? 1 2 'Cause, Your Honor, there was a marketing MR. COHEN: 3 process run for this company. Prior to the petition date, that 4 marketing process opened only to financial parties. Companies 5 prohibited from approaching strategics. 6 THE COURT: Right. But then after the filing, I 7 gather, it was opened up and you haven't complained that the marketing process was somehow slanted, tilted, unfairly managed 8 9 to favor financial buyers rather than strategic buyers, is that 10 right? 11 MR. COHEN: We have not made that argument. 12 THE COURT: You have not made that argument. 13 far as I understand your position, management, in that respect, 14 didn't do anything wrong or at least they didn't get in the way 15 of their investment bankers or their chief restructuring 16 officer. 17 MR. COHEN: That's correct. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So why is it wrong for them to say 19 it's unseemly for us to discuss compensation at this point? 20 You're running the company. We're a buyer. We're going to 21 postpone that.

MR. COHEN: It's a good question, Your Honor. let's, if we can, play out the hypothetical a little bit further.

25 THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. COHEN: Despite the fact that we know that there were no bids at the bid deadline. The fact that the process was opened up as of the petition date or, I think, ten days or so later to strategic parties, had a strategic party submitted a bid by the bid deadline, it would have actually been important to know if the financial party, the stalking horse, had reached compensation arrangements with management 'cause at an auction of comparing a strategic versus a financial where the strategic was not going to retain management and the financial would, you would have a different assumption of liabilities column to compare against each other. So I think it would have been important had a bid come in from a strategic to know what deal was in place with management and whether that would have impacted the valuation announcements --

THE COURT: Well, we do know. There wasn't -- we do, know unless you challenge the assertion, there was no deal. their position is we had no deal. We might make one but we had no deal, therefore, any other buyer is in the same position as You make your deal after the fact if you want to.

Mr. Califano?

MR. CALIFANO: I'm sorry to interrupt but I just want to remind Mr. Cohen that we agreed that prior to the auction if a deal existed, we would notify all qualified bidders as to what -- and the committee, of course, what that deal was. we understand -- he's right that somebody would want to know.

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1 And we anticipated that and we agreed that if a deal existed 2 prior to the auction that we would disclose it. 3 THE COURT: But your position is that no deal was 4 reached and no deal is in existence as of today. 5 MR. CALIFANO: It's better than my position. It's the 6 actual truth, Your Honor. But I will tell you if Mr. Cohen is 7 right that they should have been negotiating, the fault is on me because I thought it would be inappropriate for them to 8 9 negotiate while we had a marketing process going on. So the 10 person --THE COURT: Well, you might have read my decision in 11 12 Granite Broadcasting --13 MR. CALIFANO: Yeah. 14 THE COURT: -- where I have dealt -- are you familiar 15 with it, Mr. Cohen? 16 MR. COHEN: I am, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: I have dealt with these issues. 18 Certainly, my view in that case was that you shouldn't. You 19 should divorce what management is going to get from 20 management -- if anything, from management's administration of 21 any sale or bidding process. At least, that was my view in a 22 very hotly contested case, In re Granite Broadcasting, 369 B.R. 23 120, for those who are interested. 24 MR. CALIFANO: And one more fact, Your Honor. We did 25 disclose in the schedules that the buyer did intend to offer

employment post-sale hearing to the four insiders. disclose that and we actually asterisked it. And we informed the committee of that early on. But no terms were reached and no terms were actually negotiated during the marketing period. MR. COHEN: Well, in the sale motion, the debtors disclosed that the management and the buyer were in the process of negotiating the terms of post-sale compensation. So while they throughout said that no compensations were happening, in the motion it said they were and that they will continue. there was a little bit of a mixed message in that regard, Your There was slightly more than just the instinct or the gut feeling that discussions have to happen at some point anyway given the deal that was in place within hours of the bankruptcy filing that was abandoned between the parties. And, Your Honor, frankly, the committee is not certainly discarding any of Your Honor's suggestions. We agree with all your observations. THE COURT: Well, you can -- you don't have to agree with my observations or my decisions. MR. COHEN: I know. THE COURT: But I'm just trying to clarify where we are. MR. COHEN: And I haven't before. You've reminded me

You said when you broke, I think, your

of that.

THE COURT:

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time period into pre and post, you said they shouldn't have any -- if I heard you right, you said they shouldn't have any discussions post purchase. I don't -- is that the committee's position?

MR. COHEN: No. No, Your Honor. And perhaps I may have misspoken. If I did, I apologize. Your question was breaking it into three periods. The last period we spoke about was during the petition period, so petition date through today. The post-sale period, actually, Your Honor, is what we're concerned about. We have between today and the closing date. We have the closing date thereafter. And your question was do you think that we have a right or an ability to even control what a buyer does with their company at that point. And I think you're right. I agree with Your Honor the observation is I don't think statutorily you necessarily have the ability to tell a purchaser would a purchaser want to buy a company that they still have oversight over. And the Court no one has oversight after the purchase.

To us, to the committee, Your Honor, we do not believe that parties should be rewarded, perhaps at the good advice of counsel, for the timing of their discussions if the timing of their discussions would change the outcome of today's hearing.

Just because you delay those discussions for a month, had you had them a week ago, and they came in in front of Your Honor and said twenty-five percent of the company was going to

Page 24 1 management, would it be a problem, 'cause if it would be a 2 problem in that regard then it should be a problem anyway 3 regardless of timing. That's the committee's position. And if 4 the --5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. COHEN: -- witnesses take the stand and they say 7 what they say which is what I expect to hear that there have 8 been and won't be, it is what it is, Your Honor. At least, the 9 businesspeople have gotten on and testified and Your Honor can 10 enter an order without us believing that maybe there's an 11 undisclosed agreement. 12 THE COURT: All right. Now the debtors want me to put 13 on for a subsequent hearing before November 23rd the question 14 of whether or not the company releases claims against Mr. Gallo 15 and Mr. Sims. I think that's the proposition. 16 MR. COHEN: Well, if it's the proposition between 17 counsel, it was not before November 23rd, then maybe I should 18 get updated. 19 MR. CALIFANO: Excuse me? 20 THE COURT: I thought that you wanted this done, if 21 possible, before the closing date. 22 MR. CALIFANO: If we could do it before the closing 23 date that would be ---

THE COURT: That would be good but not essential.

MR. CALIFANO: It would be -- I think it would be

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appropriate. But if we can't do it before then, we'll do it after.

THE COURT: All right. I'll hear from Mr. Cohen then as to -- and I don't have to hear from him now as to what a reasonable period of investigation would be.

MR. COHEN: No. I'm fine. If Your Honor's okay with it, I'm fine -- I thought I had discussed with counsel that we would try to do it in the next day -- he had said thirty days, I had said sixty days. So November 23rd was not what we had previously discussed. But --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COHEN: -- earlier in the case, Your Honor, we advised the Court and the parties that the committee intentionally did not retain a financial advisor earlier in the case 'cause it wasn't necessary to mirror the efforts of the debtors' financial advisor and investment banker for the sale process but that we would ultimately want to retain someone for the investigative phase of this case which would happen postsale. So it's at this time the committee's going to decide and will likely retain somebody. And while we've gotten a headstart on those efforts by collecting much of the raw data that will be necessary, we do need to retain that individual or that firm and do the proper analysis including the appropriate solvency analyses at the times of the transfers.

So we believe -- if I'm being honest, Your Honor, I

1 think thirty to forty-five days is ample. But given that, we 2 have to retain somebody. And that we have Thanksgiving and the 3 holidays, we think sixty days makes sense. 4 THE COURT: Have you completed your examination of 5 the -- you had a specific period of time to examine into the perfection of the first and second lien lenders. Have you 6 7 completed that? 8 MR. COHEN: We have, Your Honor. There'll be no 9 challenge. 10 THE COURT: There's no challenge. All right. That 11 simplifies matters. 12 MR. COHEN: This is -- and, in fact, Your Honor, there 13 were four insiders listed on the schedule. And the carve-out 14 only applies to two. So we've narrowed the issues greatly. 15 But the information we received on those two individuals we 16 have only received recently and we haven't had the assistance 17 of --18 THE COURT: And the debtors propose to release a lot 19 of potential avoidance claims or at least to transfer them. 20 gather they're being transferred to be released. Is that 21 correct, Mr. Sage? 22 MR. SAGE: Yes, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: And I haven't heard any separate objection 24 to that. 25 MR. SAGE: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Except that I would hope that since it appears that the debtors are rejecting a lot of employment agreements, setting aside the agreements of Mr. Gallo and Mr. Sims, I would hope that if the debtors are going to release claims against these same officers or employees that the officers and employees, if they're going to get a release, will release the company --

MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- as well from claims --

MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- under their employment agreement.

MR. CALIFANO: And one thing, Your Honor. There is a significant number of avoidance actions that remain. And that will be available for the committee, several million dollars of avoidance actions.

I would just like to -- I don't know if Mr. Cohen is finished or not but there's a couple of things he said I just would like to address, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CALIFANO: Mr. Cohen said something telling to me, Your Honor. And I think we can dispose of this issue very quickly. He said if it would change the outcome of today's hearing. If a deal would change the outcome of today's hearing. Now my understanding -- and if I'm wrong, Your Honor -- my understanding is the only time it would be an issue in a

sale if there is a deal with insiders if a deal existed and we didn't disclose it or if we favored one purchaser who provided a deal to insiders as opposed to a purchaser who did not. Now we know that didn't happen here because there was no other purchaser.

Now, Your Honor, it was my belief, as Your Honor set forth in the Granite case, that while we have this marketing period, there shouldn't be active discussions between management. I can't compel that but that -- you know, I can't tell people not to talk but --

THE COURT: Sure you can.

MR. CALIFANO: Well, I can't make them not talk. But I can advise them not to talk.

THE COURT: Well, hopefully, they're following your legal advice.

MR. CALIFANO: But I didn't think it was appropriate, Your Honor. I didn't think it was appropriate. And I thought that management and the buyer did the right thing by saying we intend to have employment agreements, we intend to offer employment but there's no deal.

Now it goes both ways. The buyer doesn't know that they're going to have this management team. The management team doesn't know that they're going to have a job. There's an understanding; nobody knows what the terms are. And they're not compelled to make an offer for employment.

So, Your Honor, none exists. And we can have the testimony from both Bayside and from Mr. Gallo that no deal exists. Your Honor, we agreed that any deal that existed at the auction would be disclosed to the committee and all qualified bidders. But I think what Mr. Cohen said is the most important thing. And the fact is if it would change the outcome of today's hearing. And we've cited cases that say there's no pro se prohibition. Everyone knows in these sales when a financial buyer comes in, they usually keep management on because a financial buyer doesn't have the management in place.

THE COURT: Well, they may or may not. But -MR. CALIFANO: They may or may not. But if there
was -- I submit, Your Honor, if a deal was struck between now
and the closing, after the closing, it's irrelevant, Your
Honor. What is happening here is no one is hiding the ball.
We're being completely open. There is no deal today.

Now the committee could have avoided this because they could have deposed Bayside's representative. They could have deposed the debtors' representative. We have depositions scheduled --

THE COURT: Are you regretting a lack of depositions?

MR. CALIFANO: No. We scheduled them. They canceled them, Your Honor. We had an interesting deposition of the committee which we can talk about, Your Honor. It was a very

interesting deposition at which the chair of the committee who 1 2 was on the witness list but is the proverbial empty chair 3 today. But he said the committee has no evidence of a deal. 4 THE COURT: Well --MR. CALIFANO: So we've had this --5 THE COURT: -- I haven't heard the committee assert 6 7 that there is a deal. Committee has asserted that there were 8 discussions before the filing date. 9 MR. CALIFANO: Which we disclosed. 10 THE COURT: And I will, I think -- perhaps we are 11 getting to the question of what testimony you think we should 12 have for the record and what testimony the committee believes 13 we should have, what issues are -- what factual issues --14 MR. CALIFANO: I agree, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: -- are in dispute. 16 MR. CALIFANO: And Mr. Gallo is prepared to get on the 17 stand and say there's no deal. I understand from Mr. Sage his 18 client is prepared to get on the stand and say there's no deal. 19 But I think what's really important here, Your Honor, is that 20 it doesn't matter because even if a deal existed, as long as it 21 was not a hidden deal, as long as it's not an undisclosed deal, 22 it wouldn't give rise to an objection to the sale. 23 THE COURT: Perhaps you've answered your own question 24 in that -- or made your own point. If there was a deal, it was

hidden because it's been asserted by everyone that there wasn't

a deal. But I'll accept that as a proffer unless parties want it confirmed under oath, which is perfectly fine. And maybe we should have it confirmed --

MR. CALIFANO: Your Honor, I'd like to have it confirmed.

THE COURT: -- under oath. All right, and that's not the on -- that may not be the only issue. Maybe you want to put on some testimony with regard to the sale process, although I'm not sure there are any issues.

MR. CALIFANO: There are no issues --

THE COURT: Certainly no one has raised an issue that the process wasn't open, wasn't professionally administered, parties other than the buyer, the so-called stalking horse buyer weren't given a fair opportunity and enough time to examine the company and make a determination as to whether or not they would submit a competing bid.

MR. CALIFANO: Well, Your Honor, it's not at issue, but we could proffer the testimony of Mr. Kaufman who is here from the Gordian Group, and he would testify that the debtors and their professionals followed the marketing process as laid out in Your Honor's bid procedures, that also the committee was given regular updates on who was in the data room and who was doing due diligence.

Additionally, Mr. Kaufman would testify that parties that were brought to his attention by the committee were given

access to the data room and given an opportunity to determine whether they wanted to make a bid.

He would also testify, Your Honor, that no bids were received, qualified or unqualified, and that when contacted, all of the parties who had conducted due diligence stated that they declined to go forward.

So I don't believe we need testimony because it's not at issue, but we can proffer the testimony of Mr. --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask the committee or any party, does anyone object to receiving the proffer, and does anyone wish to cross-examine Mr. Kaufman?

MR. COHEN: Your Honor, the committee indicated to Mr. Califano yesterday we would stipulate to that testimony.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. All right. I think we already have testimony in the record with regard to the bidding procedures hearing on the need for a quick sale and on the debtors' business judgment in going forward with the sale rather than with the plan, and I'll incorporate that testimony in the record today, if there's no objection.

MR. CALIFANO: And I would believe then, Your Honor, the only testimony that would be appropriate is Mr. Gallo's testimony and Mr. Schimel's testimony that no deal exists and also the basis for the good faith finding.

THE COURT: Yes. All right. Shall we do that? Let's have Mr. Gallo come forward. Please state your name for the

Page 33 1 record. 2 (Witness sworn) 3 THE COURT: Please be seated. Proceed. DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. CALIFANO: 6 Mr. Gallo, what is your relationship to these debtors? 7 I'm the CEO of the company. You need to speak a little more clearly so the recorder 8 9 can pick it up. 10 Α. Sure. The CEO of the company. 11 That's something you should be --Q. 12 I should be. Yes. I'm sorry. Yeah. 13 Let me ask you directly, have you negotiated a deal with Q. 14 the purchasing entity for any interest in the entity post 15 closing? 16 I have not. 17 Okay. Was there a pre-petition term sheet for Q. 18 participation in the post-reorganized debtor? 19 As a plan of reorganization there was, yes. 20 Q. Okay. And what happened to that deal? 21 The terms of that deal went away when we went to a 363 Α. 22 sale. 23 And how was that communicated to you? Q.

Through Peter Kaufman with Gordian.

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- 1 A. That the original deal is off the table, the economics
- 2 have changed.
- 3 Q. Okay. And since that time has anybody indicated to you
- 4 that the original deal is back on the table?
- 5 A. Absolutely not.
- 6 Q. Okay. And what is your expectation post closing?
- 7 A. I expect to be working with the company for HIG.
- 8 Q. Okay. Do you have -- have you been told the terms of that
- 9 appointment?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- MR. CALIFANO: Thank you, Your Honor. No further
- 13 questions.
- 14 THE COURT: Anyone else? Any cross-examination?
- MR. SAGE: No, Your Honor.
- 16 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Gallo. You may
- 17 step down.
- MR. CALIFANO: Mr. Schimel.
- THE COURT: Please state your name for the record.
- MR. SCHIMEL: Adam Schimel.
- 21 (Witness sworn)
- 22 THE COURT: Please be seated.
- 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 24 BY MR. SAGE:
- Q. Mr. Schimel, where do you work?

- 1 A. Bayside Capital.
- Q. What's your -- what are your responsibilities regarding
- 3 Gallo investment banking?
- 4 A. I manage the investment on a day-to-day basis. I work on
- 5 a team of four people, I report to Jackson Craig who's the
- 6 senior partner on the transaction.
- 7 Q. And why isn't Jackson Craig here today?
- 8 A. His wife is in surgery.
- 9 Q. Other than the DIP loan and the second lien loan, does
- 10 Bayside have any interest in the Gallo Companies?
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Was any employment arrangement negotiated with Mr. Simms
- or Mr. Gallo since the petition date?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Was any equity, promise or arrangement negotiated between
- 16 Gallo -- between Bayside on the one hand and Mr. Simms and Mr.
- 17 Gallo on the other hand, since the petition date?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Is it possible -- do you believe, based on your course of
- 20 conduct at Bayside, that anyone other than you could have
- 21 negotiated such an arrangement for equity or employment?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. And if someone had negotiated something from Bayside,
- 24 | would they have talked to you about it?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. In short, is there any kind of secret deal between Bayside
- 2 and Gallo?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 Q. Were the negotiations with respect to the APA, schedules
- 5 and the bid procedures before that hard-fought negotiations?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 MR. SAGE: No further questions.
- 8 THE COURT: Anyone else? Any other questions with
- 9 regard to the finding of good faith under 363(m)?
- 10 FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 11 BY MR. SAGE:
- 12 Q. Did -- did Bayside have any discussions, whatsoever, with
- any other potential buyers of the company during the bidding
- 14 period?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 O. Or before?
- 17 A. No.
- MR. SAGE: Thank you.
- THE COURT: I take it, Mr. Schimel, that the
- 20 negotiations for the purchase were on an arm's-length basis and
- 21 there are no side deals that have not been disclosed?
- 22 THE WITNESS: That's correct.
- THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else? All right. You may
- 24 step down. Thank you. Any other testimony?
- 25 MR. CALIFANO: No, Your Honor. Your Honor, I would

just state that the debtors believe that the marketing process that was agreed to by the committee that they've attained fair value of the assets. The sale, as currently constituted with the components as described to the Court, is the best possible result for these estates.

There is no allegation or evidence of any improper conduct. Your Honor, the bidder, we believe -- the buyer, the proposed buyer, satisfies the requirements of 363(n) and we would ask that Your Honor authorize the sale and authorize the debtor to expeditiously move towards closing.

THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else? Any further argument?

MR. COHEN: No further argument, Your Honor. Just the only open issue, subject to Your Honor's comments, is the timing on the carved out portion.

THE COURT: Let me make sure, Mr. Califano, that I understand some of the terms, I haven't been in the middle of this. I gather that you have until tomorrow to decide which employment contracts to assume, is that correct?

MR. CALIFANO: Well, the debtor has -- I'm sorry, the debtor has granted to the buyer certain designation rights so contracts can move from the assumption to the designated, sort of, holding pattern agreement. Then a period of time, post closing to determine which agreements they will assume and which they will reject.

THE COURT: How does that work?

MR. CALIFANO: Well Your Honor, as we stated at the bid procedures hearing, we have agreed that certain executory contracts, for a period post closing, so long as the buyer agrees to pick up the administrative expense liability with respect to those contracts, the decision to assume or rejected will be abated for that period of time.

THE COURT: For how long?

MR. CALIFANO: It's, I believe, Your Honor -- it's until confirmation of a plan, Your Honor. And we, just so that Your Honor -- just to close the loop, we anticipate filing the plan by the end of this week. We'll have drafts out to the committee and to the purchaser hopefully within the next twenty-four hours.

THE COURT: I'm not sure the purchaser has a very great interest but I'm sure their comments would be -- would be welcome. All right. I've already commented that it would seem to me, if you're going to be releasing avoidance actions against parties, before you do that you should be pretty sure that those parties aren't going to be filing claims against the company.

MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That would include employment arrangements as well.

MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And I gather that although there were

Page 39 four -- there's only one -- in the new schedules it's only the 1 2 Gallo avoidance action that is excluded, but I gather that 3 would be true for Mr. Simms if there is one as well. 4 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: But only Mr. Simms? 5 6 MR. CALIFANO: Yes. 7 THE COURT: All right. Now cure amounts, I gather we 8 have procedures for determining cure amounts, if necessary, at 9 a hearing on the 16th at 2:30, is that right? 10 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Who pays for the cure amounts? 12 MR. CALIFANO: The buyer. 13 THE COURT: The buyer. All right. And it's hard for 14 me to tell, with all the changes made with regard to employment 15 benefit plans, are they -- are they going to create a series of 16 damage claims against the debtor or are they, in effect, either 17 going to expire or are they going to be assumed? 18 THE COURT: They will not -- they will not create 19 claims. 20 (Pause) 21 THE COURT: All right. I assume that what you've told 22 me with regard to employment contracts is basically what's 23 meant by 1.1(d) (xii) of the asset purchase agreement on page 8. 24 MR. CALIFANO: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I'm looking 25 at -- I must be looking a different version.

1 THE COURT: Looking at the blackline, which may be 2 different, this is the section called "Excluded Liabilities" 3 (d) (xii). 4 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. I'm sorry. What was 5 the question? THE COURT: Well, I guess I could just ask you a 6 simple question, what does that mean? What does this paragraph 7 8 mean? You may want to consult with some of your colleagues. 9 MR. CALIFANO: Right. 10 MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, if I may. Jeremy Johnson. 11 If -- this is a little bit confusing here because we refer to 12 employment contracts in two different senses. There are 13 employment contracts with -- most of them are being rejected 14 that are actual employment agreements with the other people. 15 THE COURT: Right. I see there's a list and it 16 includes --17 MR. JOHNSON: And then -- but every employee signs 18 another type of employment contract, which is being assumed, 19 which is the confidentiality -- employment and confidentiality 20 agreement, that's not an executory agreement, that's not a 21 traditional employment contract. It just says you're employed 22 by us and you have to keep everything confidential. So that --23 those contracts are being not assumed so much as acquired as 24 part of the process. 25 THE COURT: They're being reinstated.

Page 41 MR. JOHNSON: They're being reinstated, exactly. 1 2 THE COURT: If the employee is reinstated. 3 MR. JOHNSON: Exactly. So it's a little confusing 4 when you speak of employment contracts. They're not traditional employment contracts that are going to give rise to 5 6 claims at some point. 7 There are some that are being rejected, including 8 those for the insiders and a number of other people, but those 9 are being rejected. 10 THE COURT: Now while we're on it, what does 4.9 mean? That's new. KEIP contracts, on or prior to November 9th, 11 12 that's tomorrow, the seller shall deliver the buyer a list 13 setting forth each current customer contract. 14 MR. JOHNSON: That's correct. Your Honor --15 THE COURT: Which the debtor -- the seller believes 16 will generate revenue. That I understand. 17 MR. JOHNSON: Right. 18 THE COURT: And each written employment agreement, 19 each a key contract. And then the buyer has a period of time 20 to decide whether to assume or reject and that's what Mr. 21 Califano is referring to as the time between tomorrow and 22 confirmation. MR. CALIFANO: Well, with these -- with these 23 24 particular contracts, Your Honor, they -- this is within three 25 days prior to closing. So -- no, I'm sorry; they can assume or

reject up to the plan confirmation, we just have to finalize the list three days prior.

MR. JOHNSON: That's correct. That's just a -- that section, Your Honor, is just a statement saying that we've given them all the contracts that we need. When we refer to those, sort of, customer contracts it's -- again, it's not an executory contract it's an arrangement we have, the debtors have, with a customer whereby they agree on certain pricing terms. But it doesn't -- there are no obligations to provide. In other words, the customer is not obligated to use Gallo, it's just a negotiation therefore they're designated as revenue producing and they're being acquired.

THE COURT: Okay.

(Pause)

questions, as best I could piece them together. Anything further from any party? All right. And the question is whether to approve the sale, the extent objection is a very narrow one if there is an extent objection on the part of the committee. It would seem to me that to the extent the committee continues to object to the possibility of future negotiations between the two top insiders of the debtor and the purchaser, the objection should be overruled in that there's no prohibition against the retention by a buyer, at 363 sale or otherwise, in retaining some or all of the employees of the

prior entity, including the top management.

Obviously there are possible appearances that parties need to be sensitive to. In a plan of reorganization, under Section 1129, there's no prohibition or limitation on payments made in connection with the case, but a requirement of disclosure. If there are no such payments promised or agreed to, then it would seem to me, even under 1129 there is no issue.

Under 363, it would seem to me, that the issues can be treated similarly but that the debtors acted appropriately in postponing until after the completion of the sale process, any discussions with top management and I'll cite my own decision In re Granite Broadcasting Corp., again 369 B.R. 120.

The matter is a matter of sensitivity and I have no complaint at all that the committee has raised it and the committee is doing its job in investigating possible claims and possible assets that this debtor may have in terms of recovering amounts from insiders. But, it does not appear that the sale process was at all adversely affected by any of these matters.

I recognize the disappointment of the committee in the current situation, which involves payment of everybody above the unsecured creditors, but no definite recovery, at this point, for the unsecured creditors. However, there is no evidence that the difference would have been any different had

the same terms been incorporated in a plan of reorganization.

And the results may have been worse because, according to the record, the company, in light of its business and client relationships, might well lose business as the bankruptcy continued and as clients of the company began to have greater concern over the company's ability to perform and to perform in a timely fashion.

So I will approve the sale, under Section 363. We

So I will approve the sale, under Section 363. We need to set a date for the committee to complete its investigation of the open issues. I'm told, by Mr. Califano that that will not hold up closing of the sale. The committee is looking for thirty to -- forty-five days, if I recall.

MR. COHEN: Yeah, Your Honor. I think it'll take the committee a week to two weeks to get an advisor on board and actively working. So I think sixty days would be the appropriate time frame --

THE COURT: Sixty days?

MR. COHEN: -- given the holidays and the time to retain somebody.

MR. CALIFANO: Your Honor, I do want to set the record straight. I mean, they make it appear that we gave them this information late. We gave them the information on the schedule that they agreed to and we gave it to them timely.

Also, all this information, and we had our advisors put together a compilation of information that was already in

the data room. So they could have, with some digging, found it.

That being said, I understand what they want to do and I -- we have done an investigation and I know there are no significant claims here. I want them to come to the same conclusion, Your Honor. So I have to consult with Ms. Levine, who represents Mr. Gallo. So what I would suggest, Your Honor, is that rather than doing this in open court we try and work a three-way scheduling order. And I'm sensitive to their needs, I also do think it's not -- it's not accurate for them to say they were jammed with this at the last minute. But I would suggest that --

THE COURT: I didn't hear that.

MR. CALIFANO: But I would suggest we have a three-way conversation, since Ms. Gallo (sic); I'm sorry, Ms. Levine represents Mr. Gallo and Mr. Simms and we can submit an agreed upon scheduling order. And if we can't reach something within the next forty-eight hours, then maybe we could have a conference call with the Court.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SAGE: One question. The DIP budget has an agreed amount for committee professionals and I just want to make sure that this new financial advisor isn't become part of my purchase price.

THE COURT: Well, I -- I wondered myself how the new

advisor was going to get paid but that's the committee's business at this point and if they want to spend money in that fashion or get an advisor who is willing to work pro bono, that remains to be seen. MR. COHEN: Your Honor, actually when we reached our accord with the purchaser and the debtor at the bid procedures hearing, the budget was split up into pre-sale and post-sale phases, and there's more than adequate cushion in both phases to accommodate the additional professional. MR. SAGE: And to the extent they're coming within the agreed upon buckets, that's agreed. We agree. But it -- I just was -- I was expecting that between the firm fees and what the advisor would we may exceed that, but they won't and we have no problem with it. THE COURT: All right. I think I'll take Mr. Califano's suggestion that we do this either by subsequent order or perhaps we need a paragraph in this order excluding out certain matters. MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We could put the dates in there; we could put the dates in a scheduling order.

MR. CALIFANO: Yes. I think we should have -- for the sale order to move quickly we'll add that paragraph and then have a separate scheduling order that will be agreed upon by the parties.

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Doc 293 Filed 41/13/11/10/13/11/16/3/41/18C, Main Document Page 47 THE COURT: All right. All right. Shall we take a 1 2 look at the sale order? 3 MR. CALIFANO: Sure, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Page 3, paragraph C. "This order is intended to constitute a final order." I can't tell an 5 appellate court that it's a final order or it isn't. You've 6 7 probably heard me say that before. MR. CALIFANO: Yes I have, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. At least I try to be 10 consistent. 11 MR. CALIFANO: You are. 12 THE COURT: And then in the last line of that order: 13 "especially directs the entry of the order as set forth herein". 14 15 Page 5, paragraph L, third line, "The committee has 16 said that they have no avoidance or similar claims against the 17 second lien lenders" but I think that we should keep this 18 limited to the sale and so we should just strike everything after, on the third line, "And otherwise has proceeded in good 19 faith in all respects". I don't imply that they haven't but --20 21 Paragraph D, down below, there is no evidence in the 22 record that the buyer induced or caused the Chapter 11 filings.

Paragraph N, on page 6, the fifth line, strike any state

territory, possession or the District of Columbia or any

foreign country.

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My hope is that by excluding these things maybe it will get onto your computer and the next one will omit some of this. Or Mr. -- or the Dechert computer. Dechert's been through this before.

Page 7, Q, I think we can say the APA was not entered into for the purpose of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors, period.

Then the definition of claims. Liability, and I'm in the middle of paragraph R, in the middle of "Liabilities, obligations, demands, guarantees," I think options -- and then I think we should strike the words options, rights, contractual commitments and restrictions from that list. I don't think I can deal with contractual restrictions. This is, I think, -- this is, I think, a general point.

And similarly, at the bottom of that page, "Or in respect of taxes". This is pre-closing taxes but restrictions, rights of first refusal, restrictions on use, voting transfer, I can't -- if it's in the contract and you're assuming the contract, it's in the contract. If it runs with the land -- well, I don't think you're getting any land in this case, but if it's in the lease and you're assuming the lease, you're stuck with it. So that -- I would strike all of that after taxes.

Page 9 -- I gather that the cure notice has been served, is that right? Or it will be? Has been served?

Page 49 1 MR. CALIFANO: Has been served, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. And then at the top of page 10, the 3 proposed hearing date is not November 17th but November 16th. 4 MR. CALIFANO: That is correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: At 2:30 p.m. Then I think we should have 5 6 a hearing on that anyway. You have a hearing, it's an omnibus 7 anyway so W, paragraph W should be revised. Page 11, paragraph 2, strike the parenthetical 8 9 incorporating the record by reference. Page -- paragraph 3, 10 also on page 11, am I extinguishing avoidance and preference 11 actions? Is that what you want me to do? I just ask you to 12 look at that, maybe that's what I'm doing but it be subject to 13 the release by the putative defendant of its or his or her 14 claims against the debtor. 15 Page 13 --16 MS. HERSHCOPF: Your Honor, it would seem like in that 17 paragraph 3, as well, we should cross reference the retention 18 of Gallo and Simms. 19 THE COURT: All right. That would be one place too. 20 MS. HERSHCOPF: A good place to put it. 21 MR. SAGE: Your Honor, I'm not clear on the

suggestion.

MR. CALIFANO: I think the suggestion is that we put appropriate language, because we're not modifying the schedule 1.1(a)(9) that would put language in here relating to the

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Page 50 1 future hearing. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. CALIFANO: And we'll work out language. 4 THE COURT: All right. Page 13, last line after the 5 word closing, just add after "request", "therefore". 6 (Pause) THE COURT: We're on page 15, paragraph 13. 7 The language is awfully broad in the second paragraph. Can we add, 8 9 in the second sentence, fifth line down from the top of the 10 paragraph, to the greatest extent available under applicable 11 law. 12 MR. CALIFANO: 13 THE COURT: And then just take a look at the use of 14 the word warranties. Do you want to -- are you rejecting or 15 warranties --16 MR. CALIFANO: We've actually already assumed them. 17 THE COURT: I thought you already assumed them? 18 MR. CALIFANO: We did, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Maybe you want to take out the word 20 warranties or look at it. Warranties to the extent not 21 assumed. 22 I'm willing, if you want, me to -- going to MR. SAGE: 23 the prior suggestion, I'm just a little bit concerned that that 24 gives third parties the right to argue it's not permissible. 25 THE COURT: Well, in fact, I think under applicable

law the extent to which I can cut off any successor liability is -- is doubtful. We're certainly not warranting -- the estate is not warranting that I'm able to do it in an order like this.

It just seemed to me this sentence, the buyer shall not be liable for any claims against the debtors or any of its predecessor's affiliates for actions taken or liabilities incurred prior to the closing. I think it needs some qualification.

MR. SAGE: I would prefer to do that than to be set out from the language.

THE COURT: All right. Then, I think, in the next paragraph, on page 16, line 3; I think we should strike the words the acquired assets. It's all right relating to the debtors, the operation of the debtors' business but the acquired assets are something different. You're acquiring them. If they have -- if you're acquiring land, and I don't believe you are, you're acquiring land with any environmental problems that are on the land and we can't do anything about that. But you're not acquiring any land so I'm not sure that that's an issue. But I would strike the words "The acquired assets".

MR. SAGE: I'm sorry. I was taking a note and I'm not exactly sure where you are.

THE COURT: I'm on page 16, line 3.

Page 52 MR. SAGE: Paragraph 14? 1 2 THE COURT: Yeah. 3 MR. SAGE: I was confused. 4 THE COURT: And then two lines down, I'm willing to say are forever barred and estopped. I'm not enjoining anyone. 5 So just strike and permanently enjoined. And then two lines 6 7 down from there, we've defined liens and claims but now we've 8 got interests thrown in. So why don't we say liens or claims and strike this new word, interests. Maybe this is -- just ask 10 the parties to look at the rest of this because I'm not sure 11 the sentence holds together. 12 Page 17, take a look at paragraph 16 as to whether or 13 not it requires modification based on what we've done today. 14 There's a reference to releases of potential claims and liens, 15 I don't think we're -- I'm not sure we're releasing anything. 16 So maybe if we just got rid of the "Constitute valid 17 consideration for the sale or the sale agreement and the provisions thereof". The last sentence is a repetition but 18 19 I -- we'll leave it in because if we say it twice the corporate 20 lawyers feel better. 21 Page 18, paragraph 20, we've got an open issue between 22 the first lien and the second lien, or do we, there's an amount 23 in brackets. 24 That's been resolved, Your Honor. MR. SAGE: 25 The final number is 10,000 dollars. apologize.

THE COURT: It is. All right. We'll take the 1 2 brackets out here. That's good. That simplifies things. 3 A hearing on the contracts -- we're on page 19, the 4 hearing is on the 16th at 2:30, okay. Then paragraph 23 should 5 be revised. I think we need the hearing but parties don't --6 obviously no one needs to show up but the debtor. 7 Page 20, paragraph 24 is a -- you already have that in there several times, why don't you just take out the paragraph. 8 9 Page 21, paragraph 30 -- and we're almost done, modifications 10 at the end of that paragraph I would add, comma, reasonable 11 advance notice is provided to the creditors' committee and 12 posted on the docket. 13 Paragraph 30 -- pardon me, 31, three lines up from the 14 bottom, let's say liens or claims and get rid of the "Or other 15 interest". 16 And finally, tell me what paragraph 32 is supposed to 17 Shall we ask one of the corporate lawyers what it means? mean. 18 MR. CALIFANO: I think we should take it to Mr. Sage. 19 MR. SAGE: Let's read it. Your Honor, we're just --20 we're making payments --21 THE COURT: Mr. Sage, go ahead. 22 MR. SAGE: Perhaps they crafted this offline and I 23 don't actually like the paragraph very much. 24 THE COURT: I think what you're trying to say is that 25 if we're paying administrative expenses, under the asset

Page 54 purchase agreement, they're deemed to be appropriate and actual 1 2 administrative expenses --3 MR. SAGE: Correct. 4 THE COURT: -- under the circumstances. But perhaps 5 this language can be improved. 6 MR. SAGE: Agreed. 7 THE COURT: All right. So you'll revise the order and 8 provide the committee and us with a revised order and I'll get 9 it entered. MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. 10 11 THE COURT: All right. Now you have your motion to 12 pay amounts under the --13 MR. CALIFANO: PPN. 14 THE COURT: -- PPN. No objection. Payments will be 15 by the purchaser? 16 MR. CALIFANO: Yes, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: And I'll approve -- I'll approve the 18 motion without objection. 19 MR. CALIFANO: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Anything else today? 21 MR. CALIFANO: No, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Anything from any other party? All right. 23 Thank you very much. 24 MR. CALIFANO: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 4:03 p.m.)

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7	Adam Schimel	Mr. Sage	36		
8					
9		RULINGS			
10	DESCRIPTION		PAGE	LINE	
11	Debtors' motion for an order seeking		44	8	
12	Approval of Section 363 sale granted				
13	Debtors' motion to pay amounts under		54	17	
14	preferred provider network approved				
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Page 56 1 2 CERTIFICATION 3 I, Lisa Bar-Leib, certify that the foregoing transcript is a 4 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Lisa Bar-Digitally signed by Lisa Bar-Leib DN: cn=Lisa Bar-Leib, o, ou, email=digital1@veritext.com, 7 Leib Date: 2011.11.11 14:26:30 -05'00' 8 9 LISA BAR-LEIB (CET**D-486) 10 AAERT Electronic Certified Transcriber 11 12 Also transcribed by: Pnina Eilberg (CET**D-488) 13 Dena Page 14 15 Veritext 16 200 Old Country Road 17 Suite 580 18 Mineola, NY 11501 19 20 Date: November 11, 2011 21 22 23 24 25